



# Baily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

MARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

—OFFICE—

South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1864.

## CITY NEWS.

To the Advertising Patrons of the Democrat.

We have already notified many of the advertising patrons of the Democrat that owing to the advancing price of everything used in the publication of a newspaper, and the increased wages of printers and others, we are compelled to adopt a new scale of rates, to commence on the 1st of January, 1864.

We have enclosed a circular to our advertisers generally. The rates will apply to all old patrons, as well as new ones. This change is imperatively demanded by our increased expense in producing the paper, and is reluctantly asked. When the greatly increased circulation of the Democrat is taken into account, the schedule rates do not make it more costly in proportion to publicity given than it has been heretofore.

If any of our old patrons do not feel inclined to adopt the new rates they will please inform us; and should we not, in a reasonable space of time, hear from them, we shall consider them as having assented to the changes. If any desire to change their mode of advertising, or to increase or reduce the quantity of matter, they will please call at the office.

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**OUR JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.**—We have recently made large additions and greatly extended our facilities for neat and expeditious printing in all varieties of plain and fancy colors. Our office is fully prepared to do all kinds of poster and bill printing, programmes and sales bills and bill heads, cards, and all descriptions of mercantile printing. We are just in receipt of many lots of new type especially adapted to railroad and steamboat printing, and we are ready to do any amount of work in this line. With presses adapted to every variety of work to be done, and all run by steam, we have such facilities as few possess. Try and learn prices.

**POLICE COURT.—Monday, January 25, 1864.**—Eighteen is the lucky number, this beautiful spring-like morning, on various charges, as will be seen below.

Mrs. O'Brien, drunk and disorderly conduct. She found her way into the National Hotel at a late hour; let off on promise.

John Ryan, Jas. Williams, Dennis Connors and Wm. Taylor, all small boys, a portion of the Forties—well known, they are, as hang-ups to the arm; sent out for three months.

Jeff. Henthorn, abuse of his wife; \$100 to keep the peace three months; sent out.

Isaac Full, drunk and exposing his person; fined \$30. Sent out to work it out at 75 cents per day.

Wm. Ward, Eugene Penton and John W. Athen, stealing three coats from Abraham Davis, each coat worth \$20, on Saturday morning; \$800 to answer, in Circuit Court. Bailed.

Jam's Murray and James Bairy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and obstructing the course of public justice; \$200 for six months—went out.

Francis McLaughlin, charged with maiming James Murphy, biting off his lip, a Heenan, rough and tumble fight, both bloody and considerably bunged up; \$200 to answer a felony.

John Mahan, Wm. Slaterly and John Egan, charged with robbing Peter Conlin of \$115; heard in part and continued.

A warrant sued out against Edward Vine was dismissed, witness not appearing.

Wm. McAlear, obtaining \$25, under false pretenses, from Peter Conally; no felony discharged.

**HIGHWAY ROBBERY—THE THIEVES CAUGHT.**—A few evenings since an old gentleman, who was a stranger on a visit to the city, was assaulted on Market street by three cut-throats, who knocked him down with slung-shots and robbed him of what money he had, which was a little upwards of one hundred dollars. For some time no trace as to who committed the murderous assault and highway robbery could be found. The facts in the case were related to the officers, and yesterday officers Lamourne and Antie succeeded in arresting the three villains who committed the outrage. They gave their names as Thomas Sweeney, Mike Murry and John McGraw. They were lodged in the jail, and will have a hearing before Judge Johnston this morning.

**POLICE COURT—MONTHLY STATEMENT.**—The business transacted in the Police Court is large. During the month of December the following cases were disposed of:

For disorderly conduct.	50
For felonies.	54
For suspected felonies.	14
For assault.	18
For vagrancy.	1
For peace warrants.	8
For violations of ordinances.	45
For gambling.	2

It will be seen by the above that during the month of December three hundred and thirteen cases were disposed of, and of these fifty-four were for felony.

We would invite the attention of our merchants and others in want of policies in good, safe and reliable companies, to the statements of the Merchants, City Fire and New England insurance companies, of Hartford, Conn. Our old friends, W. S. Vernon & Sons, are the agents, and would be pleased to issue policies to most all kinds of property at low rates. Losses will be promptly paid by them. Give them a call.

**CONFISCATED.**—On Sunday thirty-four coffee-houses on the wharf were closed, by order of Major Fitch, Provost Marshal, for selling liquor to soldiers. Yesterday the liquor found in the houses was confiscated and the proprietors were put under bonds in sums varying from \$2,000 to \$5,000 for their good behavior.

**DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.**—Major General Grant, from Nashville for St. Louis, and Major General Stoneman, from the Army of the Potomac, en route for Chattanooga, passed through the city yesterday. Brigadier General Brennan also arrived, and is stopping at the Galt House.

The passenger train that left this city last Sunday morning, which was due at Nashville at 5 p.m., did not arrive until 2:40 o'clock yesterday. The delay was occasioned by a freight train jumping off the track. No one hurt.

The rebel General Vance, whose capture was mentioned in the Democrat of Sunday, was brought to this city yesterday and confined in the military prison. He will, we learn, be sent to Camp Chase this morning.

We learn that the gallant Twenty-first Kentucky have re-enlisted, and that they will arrive here to-night on a furlough of thirty days.

The civil term of the Jefferson circuit court commenced yesterday morning. No business of public interest was transacted.

The mailboats between this place and Cincinnati have resumed their trips, the first one leaving Sunday.

## THE BREAKING UP OF THE ICE.

**Coal Boats Sunk—A Number of Barges Carried Over the Falls—The Melnotte and Swallow Narrowly Escape—Inking—Other Items.**

On Sunday the river commenced rising from the effects of the January thaw, which we are now experiencing, and yesterday it was swelling rapidly, having swollen up to the present writing fully two feet at this point and six feet at the Portland wharf. This sudden rise in the river, as we predicted, caused the ice at this place to give way, and it swept over the falls with a crash, which could be heard for a considerable distance.

The very warm weather we have experienced for the past several days, so softened the ice, that the destruction of property was not as great as it was feared it would be, yet considerable damage was done. The river was so full of running ice that the mailboat was unable to go out yesterday, but the Jeffersonville ferry, under the supervision of that efficient superintendent, Ed. Buckner, was enabled to make trips during the day.

A number of coal-boats which were tied to the Jeffersonville wharf near Howard's ship-yard were struck by the ice, and one of them, containing some fifteen thousand bushels of coal, was sunk. To whom the boat belonged we were unable to learn. A barge on this side, about half full of coal, lying just above Clay street, was also cut down by the ice and sank. The coal in these boats will be partially saved.

Along this side of the river from Tow-head to the foot of Second street were a large number of coal-boats loaded, and also a number of empty barges, the majority of which were saved, owing to the precaution the coal dealers had taken by chartering the tow-boat Cologne to break the ice during Saturday and Sunday. A number of barges which were lying at the wharf at a point where the current strikes this shore were struck by the ice, and so strong was the current that the large cables with which the boats were fastened to the shore were snapped in two in a moment, and the boats were swept over the falls. Upon diligent inquiry we learned that the number carried over the falls was seven, including two wood boats loaded with wood. Upon the wood boats were three men who were unable to get off, and they were carried off with the boats. How the boats passed over the falls mountain high, is truly miraculous.

Samuel H. Hayes qualified as notary public for Jefferson county.

Wm. Bennett qualified as administrator of J. R. Gates; William Lindsey surely.

R. S. Evans qualified as administrator of Mandeville Thruim; R. A. Logan surely.

O. C. Curry qualified as administrator of George Ganote; Samuel M. Risely surely.

Commonwealth by Mary Brown against Patrick Murphy. Attachment ordered; released.

Louis Copper had his step-son, Conrad Rapp, bound apprentice to John Lloyd.

F. H. Bronger had license to sell liquors as a merchant.

Joseph S. Jenckes qualified as administrator, with the will annexed, of John P. Bull; D. B. Leight surely. Also administrator of Mrs. Mary M. Bull; D. B. Leight surely.

The will of Patrick Burk was proved and admitted to record. Margaret Burk qualified as administrator, with the will annexed; Thomas O'Mara surely.

R. S. Evans qualified as administrator of Mandeville Thruim; R. A. Logan surely.

Samuel H. Hayes qualified as notary public for Jefferson county.

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In the morning the steamer Melnotte, which arrived from Cincinnati for Memphis, with a large and varied cargo, landed near the foot of Clay street, on the outside of the coal boats, where the steamer Swallow was also lying.

About one o'clock the Melnotte was struck by the current, and it was only by the hardest work that she was kept afloat.

The boat had steam up and she was run to the center of Tow-head island, where she landed and commenced discharging her cargo.

At the time we left her (at half past ten o'clock) the freight in her hold was being removed and one pump was kept continually at work to keep the boat afloat. The hold was filled with whisky, corn and salt, which will be saved in a damaged condition. The Swallow was also caught in the floating ice and narrowly escaped sinking. While endeavoring to extricate herself from her precarious situation, she ran against a flatboat and sunk it.

Several narrow escapes from drowning were made. One man was crossing from the Kentucky shore to Tow-head when the ice gave way and he was thrown into the water between the running ice, and would have met with a watery grave had it not been for some persons near by, who went to his rescue in a skiff. We heard of several other narrow escapes, but owing to the lateness of the hour at which we returned from the steamer Melnotte, which lies near the Beargrass cut-off, we are unable to make particular mention of all. As far as we were able to learn, no lives were lost.

The gorge above Tow-head, on the Kentucky side, has not yet given way, but will probably do so to day. Some fears are entertained that when this gives way there will be considerable damage done the coal-boats lying at Two-heads.

**FROM KNOXVILLE.**—Yesterday we had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman just from Knoxville, who informs us that there is skirmishing constantly going on near there, between our forces and the rebel cavalry.

Our forces there are in excellent spirits, and will be able to hold their ground against any force that the rebels can send against them.

The rebels come into our lines almost daily and surrender themselves. A few days since one party of four hundred came in and voluntarily took the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. We also learn from the commandant that in the late attack of Wheeler upon one of our wagon trains, the rebels were repulsed with a loss of one hundred and thirty-one killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Our loss was only four wounded.

In the Evening News of yesterday we stated that two persons, one of them a female in soldier clothes, had been brought to this city as rebel spies. The woman, whose name is Emma Boston, was once a theater actress of some notoriety in New York city, and the man arrested at the same time was her husband. Mrs. Boston was arrested in Lexington, dressed in Federal uniform, and had, we are informed, just come from the South. The couple were placed in the military prison, where they will be confined until tried by a military court.

**BARRACKS ITEMS.**—Forty-two convalescent soldiers from different points and nine deserters from Cincinnati were received at Barracks No. 1 yesterday. Two hundred and eight convalescents were transferred to their regiments, and the following deserters were sent off to iron: Fourteen to Lexington, one to Camp Nelson, two to New Haven, and fifteen to Nashville. The guard-house connected with the barracks is full of soldiers, and perhaps the article is.

**EVACUATION OF CORINTH.**—The Cincinnati Enquirer has been shown a business letter, dated at Corinth, January 17, 1864, written to a merchant in that city, which states that Corinth is being evacuated by the Federal forces, and all the stores, &c., are being removed further North. This same letter states that the place will soon be occupied by the Confederate army.

**CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.**—We have just been shown a prospectus for a new paper to be published in Louisville called the Christian Advocate. It is to be devoted to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church South—to discuss the doctrines and polity of the church, as laid down in the Book of Discipline. All political questions will be ignored.

The paper will be edited by Rev. N. H. Lee, assisted by other ministers of the Louisville Conference. All ministers of the M. E. Church, South are authorized agents. Address A. H. Redford, agent, Louisville, Ky. Price \$2 per year.

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# Daily Democrat.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News."]

Capture of an Interesting Rebel Mail

Gen. Morgan to Succeed Magruder.

Mutiny Among the Rebel Troops.

Effects of the Amnesty Proclamation

Late and Interesting Foreign News.

Col. Fisk, 1st Conn. Cav., Arrested.

Rosecrans to Command Dep't of Mo.

Arkansas to Return to the Union.

The President Orders the Election of a Governor.

The State Constitution to be Revised.

An Order from General Pleasanton.

Shelling of Charleston Continued.

The City Being Gradually Destroyed.

Anticipation of a Rebel Raid into Kentucky.

[SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.

The Seventh Pennsylvania re-enlisted veterans strong arrived from Chattanooga to-day, were fed at the Soldiers' Home, and left for home to-night.

Three hundred rebel prisoners from Knoxville passed through on the Lafayette road to-day.

Col. Doherty, the Thirteenth Indiana, a veteran of many battles, arrived from Charle-

s頓, S. C., yesterday.

C. G. Davis arrived with seventy sick and wounded Indian soldiers from New Orleans.

The Sixty-eighth Penns., 200; Bittery C, First Third Pennsylvania, 100; re-enlisted veterans, arrived yesterday and left last night for home.

The weather is summer-like. The streets are thronged with soldiers and recruits. Great activity is manifested in the camps around the city. The Harrison and Wabash roads, full brigade of cavalry will be in the field in the spring, under command of an able officer.

New York, Jan. 24.

The Times contains a translation of a letter from a Frenchman, formerly in the rebel army, dated Richmond, Jan. 11, to a friend here. He reports the arrival of another agent of the great influence abroad—John Johnston, who took command of Bragg's de-moralized army, thought of retreating to Atlanta, but was kept at Dalton by orders from Richmond, and was compelled to remain there, as he was unable to find a probable weakening of the Northern army by furloughs and expiration of term of service. Jeff's plan is to keep the armies on the offensive, though he gave his opinion that with the present condition of the rebels, to retreat to clothing and provisions, it was impossible to do so. Early's expedition was a miserable failure.

More than a thousand veterans have returned *hors de combat*, having their hands and feet frozen.

The news from Charleston, the writer says, is discouraging. Baregord is still in command. He has ever thought, since Bragg's dismissal, of giving him the command of the Army of Virginia and send Lee to Dalton, but will not take it upon himself to do so.

Mr. Hale called up the resolutions of inquiry into the conduct of the Navy department.

Mr. Hale said our naval expenses would exceed those of the combined powers of Europe, except Italy and Denmark. They exceed by forty millions the naval expense of England and France in the Crimean war.

House.

Mr. Davis, from Committee on Elections, reported against the claims of Mr. Field, of Louisiana, and Mr. Segars, of Virginia, as untrue.

Mr. Holmes offered a resolution instructing the military committee to report a bill providing for an increase to pay to soldiers in the army. The resolution was referred to the Senate.

One division left the rebel lines yesterday to reinforce Mobile.

The Forty-fourth Indiana, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and the First, Second, Third and Fourth Ohio Cavalry have re-enlisted.

The rebel Maj. Gen. Vance and two of his staff, captured at the front, arrived here, and were disbanded and used in filling up other regiments.

The Southern regiments are tired in the South.

John Morgan has been given the command of Magruder's army, but will not be more successful than the latter.

The writer concludes: "The days of the Southern Confederacy are numbered, and its backbone is broken."

[Special to the Herald.]

HEADQUARTERS, West Va., Jan. 24.

We have captured a rebel mail. The secrets of the mail-bag are interesting, and in one or two instances highly important. Almost all of the letters contain remarks on the President's annual proclamation, the sufferings and wants in the rebel states, the discontent of the citizens of the South, the compilation of soldiers, the manner in which rebel officers, high in position, are spoken of, &c. All tend in very many respects to confirm the reports in circulation. We have no means of ascertaining the strength of the North. Gen. Lee has expressed his willingness to accept. He and Jeff are to bad terms, and the latter would have to retire. The latter is unpopular in the South, and is being regarded as a traitor. He has ever thought, since Bragg's dismissal, of giving him the command of the Army of Virginia and send Lee to Dalton, but will not take it upon himself to do so.

On motion, the Judiciary Committee were discharged from the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Davis, and also from the resolution to expel Mr. Hale.

In motion of Mr. Davis the resolution to expel him was made a special order for to-morrow.

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The rebel Maj. Gen. Vance and two of his staff, captured at the front, arrived here, and were disbanded and used in filling up other regiments.

The Southern regiments are tired in the South.

John Morgan has been given the command of Magruder's army, but will not be more successful than the latter.

The writer concludes: "The days of the Southern Confederacy are numbered, and its backbone is broken."

[Special to the Herald.]

HEADQUARTERS, West Va., Jan. 24.

We have captured a rebel mail. The secrets of the mail-bag are interesting, and in one or two instances highly important. Almost all of the letters contain remarks on the President's annual proclamation, the sufferings and wants in the rebel states, the discontent of the citizens of the South, the compilation of soldiers, the manner in which rebel officers, high in position, are spoken of, &c. All tend in very many respects to confirm the reports in circulation. We have no means of ascertaining the strength of the North. Gen. Lee has expressed his willingness to accept. He and Jeff are to bad terms, and the latter would have to retire. The latter is unpopular in the South, and is being regarded as a traitor. He has ever thought, since Bragg's dismissal, of giving him the command of the Army of Virginia and send Lee to Dalton, but will not take it upon himself to do so.

On motion, the Judiciary Committee were discharged from the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Davis, and also from the resolution to expel Mr. Hale.

In motion of Mr. Davis the resolution to expel him was made a special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Hale called up the resolutions of inquiry into the conduct of the Navy department.

Mr. Hale said our naval expenses would exceed those of the combined powers of Europe, except Italy and Denmark. They exceed by forty millions the naval expense of England and France in the Crimean war.

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